CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)

ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)

Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1997

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

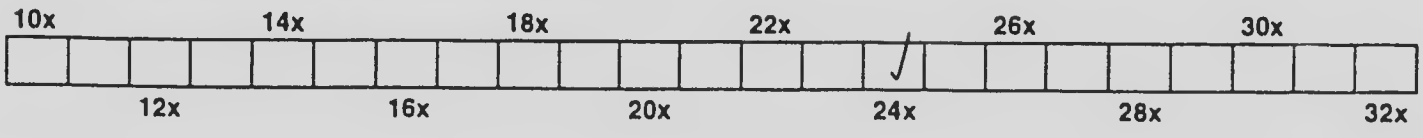
The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming are checked below.

- ☐ Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur
- ☐ Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée
- ☐ Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- ☐ Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque
- ☐ Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur
- ☐ Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- ☐ Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- ☑ Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents
- ☐ Only edition available / Seule édition disponible
- ☑ Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.
- ☐ Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- ☐ Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- ☐ Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- ☐ Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- ☐ Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- ☑ Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- ☐ Pages detached / Pages détachées
- ☑ Showthrough / Transparence
- ☐ Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
- ☐ Includes supplementary material / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- ☐ Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image / Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.
- ☐ Opposing pages with varying colouration or discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the best possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant des colorations variables ou des décolorations sont filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below / Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



The copy filmed he:e has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

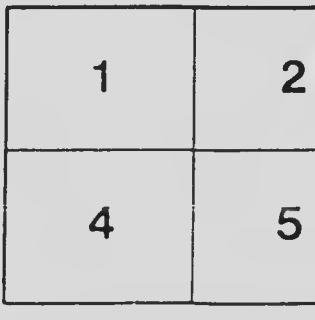
Library
Agriculture Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▽ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

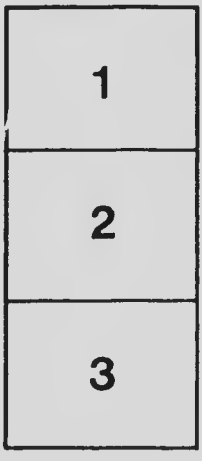
Bibliothèque
Agriculture Canada

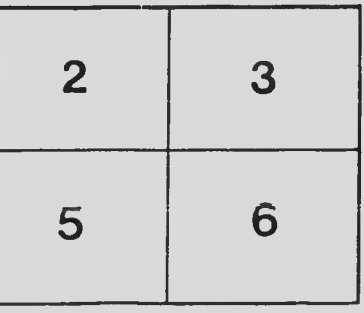
Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

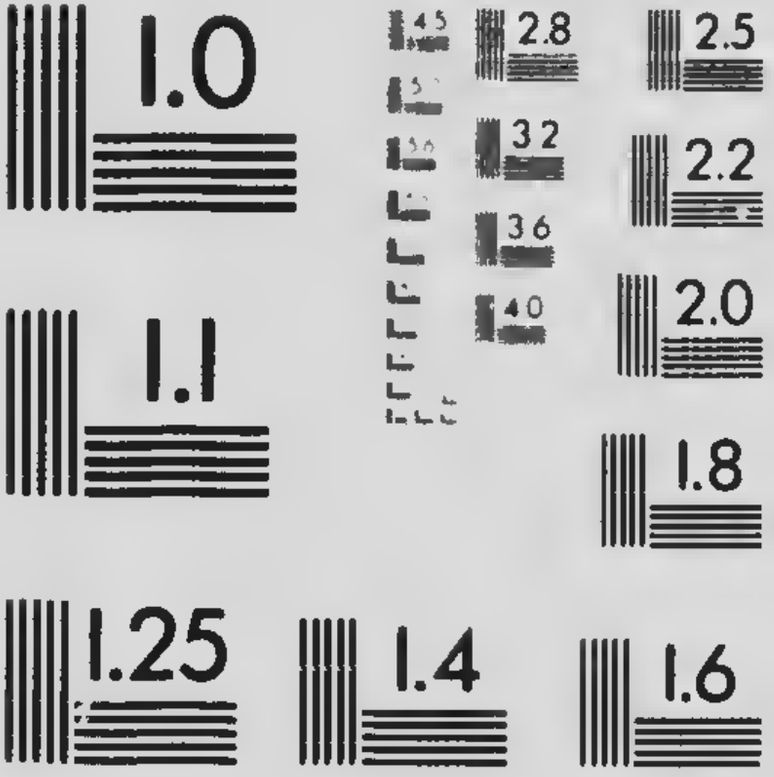
Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester New York 14609 USA
Phone: (716) 482-0300
Fax: (716) 288-5989

IMPORTANCE OF PLANTING GOOD SEED POTATOES FOR HIGH YIELDS

THE QUALITY OF THE SEED PLANTED IS OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN THE VARIETY, WHERE LARGE YIELDS ARE DESIRED

YIELDS OF GREEN MOUNTAIN POTATO FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, IN 1917, GROWN SIDE BY SIDE AT OTTAWA:

NORTHERN ONTARIO SEED. -	400	BUSHELS PER ACRE
NEW BRUNSWICK SEED. - - -	341	" " "
OTTAWA SEED. - - - - -	85	" " "

AVERAGE YIELDS OF ELEVEN VARIETIES AT OTTAWA:

SASKATCHEWAN SEED. -	368	BUSHELS PER ACRE
OTTAWA SEED. - - - -	96	" " "

SEED FROM OTHER PARTS OF CANADA HAS GIVEN JUST AS STRIKING INCREASES IN YIELDS AS THE ABOVE

PLANT GOOD SEED

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

SPECIAL CIRCULAR NO. 19

J. H. GRISDALE, B.AGR.
DIRECTOR

W. T. MACOUN,
DOMINION HORTICULTURIST

IMPORTANCE OF SOURCE AND VITALITY OF SEED POTATOES.

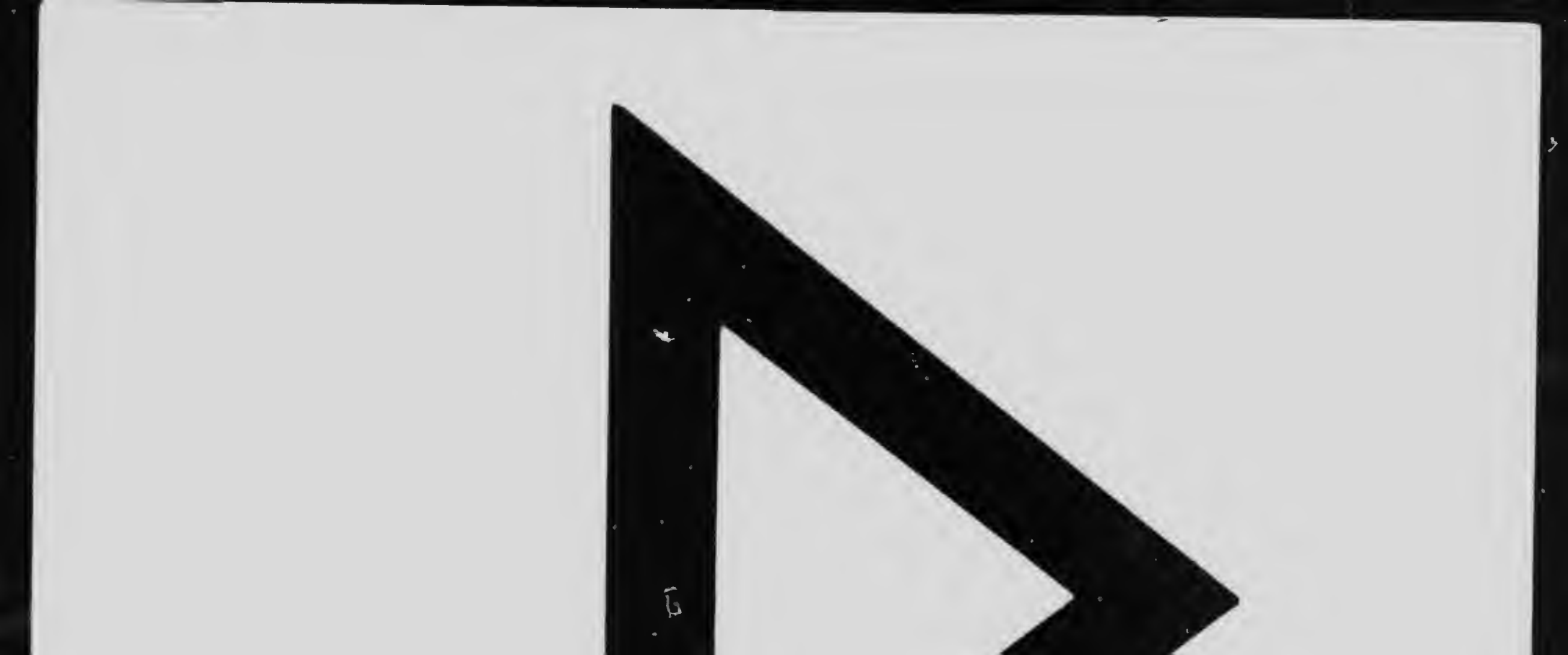
Experiments were begun at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1907 to compare seed of the same varieties of potatoes from various sources in order to learn whether potatoes were better for seed from one part of Canada than from another. The results were very striking the first year the experiment was tried, and the results each year since have convinced us more and more of the great importance of planting seed of strong vitality and free from disease.

The yields of potatoes had been good at Ottawa up to the year 1906 from home-grown seed, but in that year and the two succeeding ones the yields were poor owing to unfavourable weather conditions. Since 1906 Ottawa seed has shown great inferiority to that grown in some other parts of Canada. Seed from Nova Scotia yielded from two to five times as much as Ottawa seed in 1906, 1907 and 1908, and Saskatchewan seed, in later years, gave differences just as great. On the other side of this circular there is an example of the difference in favour of seed from other sources also.

Wherever potatoes grow vigorously, as a rule, until the tops are cut down by frost in the autumn, there will good seed potatoes be obtained, provided they are free from disease. Such sources of seed can be found in all the provinces of Canada where the days and nights during the growing season are relatively cool and where there is usually a good supply of moisture in the soil.

There is, however, a great difference in the quality of seed stocks of the same variety in the same districts, and it is important to learn, if possible, what kind of crop the seed came from.

It has been shown by experiments at Ottawa that the best results were obtained from immature seed, where home-grown seed was used, but immature home-grown seed has not been found as satisfactory as seed from those parts of Canada where, as a rule, the main part of the crop is immature, though of good marketable size when the plants are cut down by frost.

Potato growers living in those parts of Canada where the potato plant dries up prematurely owing to heat or drought, or is weak in vigour from disease, will find it very profitable to obtain seed from other more favourable sources, and from the results at Ottawa it will repay them to obtain new seed every year. Even if seed is not obtained from a distance it will, it is believed, pay to use potatoes for seed which have been grown on the heavier and moister soils near home rather than those which were grown in the light soils which become very hot during the summer.

Experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, confirm the results obtained at Ottawa, both in regard to the importance of obtaining seed potatoes from the cooler parts of Canada and in regard to the value of immature seed.